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10/081,005	02/19/2002	Jeffrey R. Oar	10006644-1	1271
	7590 03/20/200 CKARD COMPANY	9	EXAMINER	
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD			REHMAN, MOHAMMED H	
	CTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION LLINS, CO 80527-2400		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2116	
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# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/081,005	OAR ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	MOHAMMED H. REHMAN	2116
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tilt  d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 I      This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .      Since this application is in condition for allowatelessed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 23-37 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 23-37 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	ate

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The office acknowledges the receipt of the following and placed of record in the file:

Amendment dated 12/22/08

2. Claims 23-37 are presented for examination and cancelled claims 1-22.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yamada et al. (hereinafter, "Yamada"), U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0023237.

**As per Claim 23,** Yamada teaches a method by which a portable computer [Fig-6(100)] interacts with a handheld device [Fig-6(200)], the method comprising the following:

waking the portable computer (100) from a sleep mode in response to the portable computer receiving a wireless communication directly from the handheld device (200) with no intervening devices and no intermediary devices [Para: 0040; Fig-3(A6 to A5)];

recognizing the wireless communication by the portable computer [Para: 0059];

responding to the wireless communication by the portable computer, including the following: generating a response ("PDA 200 access the notebook computer 100 and <u>receive</u> data"), and

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transmitting the response to the handheld device, the transmitting being performed via another wireless communication transmission [Para: 0060 ("transmission and reception of data is

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executed wireless by Bluetooth IF provided in both PDA and personal computer")]; and,

returning the portable computer to the sleep mode [Para: 0045].

**As per claim 24,** Yamada teaches a method wherein the transmission of the response by the portable computer is made directly to the hand held device via a wireless network (figure 6).

As per Claims 26 and 29, Yamada teaches a method by which a portable computer [Fig-6(100)] interacts with a handheld device [Fig-6(200)], the method comprising the following:

waking the portable computer from a sleep mode in response to the portable computer receiving a wireless communication directly from the handheld device with no intervening devices and no intermediary devices [Para: 0040; Fig-3(A6 to A5)];

recognizing the wireless communication by the portable computer [Para: 0059];

performing an action in response to the wireless communication by the

handheld device [Para: 0060 ("PDA 200 access the notebook computer 100 and <u>receive</u> data");

and,

returning the portable computer to the sleep mode in response to performing the action [Para: 0045].

- As per claims 27 and 30, King teaches a method wherein the wireless communication is performed via a wireless network (Fig-8).
- As per claim 32, 33, and 34, King teaches wherein the handheld device is a personal digital assistant (PDA) [Para: 0055; Fig-6(200)].

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• As per claims 35, 36 and 37, Yamada teaches where the sleep mode is a low power state [Para: 0047].

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 23-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No 6785724 to Drainville et al. (hereinafter, "Drainville"), in view of Yamada et al. (hereinafter, "Yamada"), U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0023237.

**As per claim 23,** Drainville discloses a method by which a portable computer (server 22) interacts with a client, the method comprising the following:

- Waking the portable computer [Fig-1, (server 22)] from a sleep mode in response to the portable computer receiving a communication indirectly from the client (column 1, lines 62-64);
- Recognizing the communication by the portable computer (inherent given the computer responding to the communication);
- Responding to the communication by the portable computer, including the following:
- Generating a response (column 2, lines 25-31), and
- Transmitting the response to the client, the transmitting being performed via another communication transmission (column 2, lines 25-31); and,
- Returning the portable computer to the sleep mode (column 6, lines 37-40; the phone tap method described in column 6, lines 3-13 is a method of waking the server, thus the system is inherently put to sleep after the client request has been answered).

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Drainville fails to disclose a handheld device and the handheld device waking the portable computer from sleep mode by a wireless communication directly from the hand held device with no intervening devices and no intermediary devices. Yamada teaches a handheld device [Fig-6(200)] and the handheld device waking a portable computer [Fig-6(100)] from sleep mode by a wireless communication directly from the hand held device with no intervening devices and no intermediary devices [Para: 0060 – 0062]. An advantage of the system taught by Yamada is a quickly achieved secure connection. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Drainville by Yamada. Motivation to combine is the ability to quickly create a secure connection.

- As per claim 24, Yamada teaches a method wherein the transmission of the response by the portable computer is made directly to the hand held device via a wireless network (figure 6).
- As per claim 25, Drainville teaches a method wherein the communication is an access by the client into a database within the portable computer (column 1, lines 62-64; column 2, lines 25-31).

Yamada teaches communication that is a wireless communication from a handheld device (Paras: 0048 and 0055).

- As per claim 33, Yamada teaches wherein the handheld device is a personal digital assistant (PDA) [Fig-6 (200)].
- As per claims 26 and 29, Drainville discloses a method by which a portable computer [Fig-1(server-22)] interacts with a client, the method comprising the following:

- Waking the portable computer [Fig-1, (server-22)] from a sleep mode in response to the portable computer receiving a communication from the client (column 1, lines 62-64);
- Recognizing the communication by the portable computer (inherent given the computer responding to the communication);
- Performing an action in response to the communication by the client (column 2, lines 25-31);
- Returning the portable computer to the sleep mode in response to performing the action (column 6, lines 37-40; the phone tap method described in column 6, lines 3-13 is a method of waking the server, thus the system is inherently put to sleep after the client request has been answered).

Yamada teaches a handheld device [Fig-6(200)] and the handheld device waking a portable computer [Fig-6(100)] from sleep mode by a wireless communication directly from the hand held device with no intervening devices and no intermediary devices [Para: 0060 - 0062]

- As per claims 27 and 30, Yamada teaches a method wherein the wireless communication is performed via a wireless network (Paras: 0048 and 0055).
- As per claims 28 and 31, Drainville teaches a method wherein the communication is an access by the client into a database within the portable computer (column 1, lines 62-64; column 2, lines 25-31). Yamada teaches communication that is a wireless communication from a handheld device (Paras: 0048 and 0055).
- **As per claims 32** and **34**, Yamada teaches wherein the handheld device is a personal digital assistant (PDA) [Fig-6 (200)].

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• As per claims 35, 36 and 37, Drainville teaches where the sleep mode is a low power state [col-1 lines: 62-64 (access is made after wake up thus indicate the server was sleeping, i.e. a low power state.)

# Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 12/22/08, with respect to the rejection(s) of Claims 23, 26 and 29 have been fully considered and are persuasive. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to MOHAMMED H. REHMAN whose telephone number is

(571)272-1412. The examiner can normally be reached on 9.00-5.00 (Mon - Fri).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on 571-272-3667. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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/Mohammed H. Rehman/

Examiner, Art Unit 2116

/Thomas Lee/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2115